

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

WE devote special attention to this part of our business, and our process ensures a perfect filtration and purification of the water, and thorough saturation with Gas.

Our plant comprises some of the largest and finest machines ever shipped from England, and embraces a combination of all the most modern improvements for filtering, carbonating, and syphoning. Our machinery is fitted with tin-lined tubing, and the fact that our waters are free from metallic or any other contamination is certified by Messrs. Hassall and Clayton, Analysts to the City of London.

The following are manufactured daily—
AERATED WATER, GINGER ALE,
SODA WATER, Seltzer,
LEMONADE, LITHIA,
Tonic, Sarsaparilla.

Our Aerated Sarsaparilla is prepared from a fluid extract of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla made in our own laboratory, and is not merely a flavoured water as so many brands of this popular beverage are.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1890. [52]

WINES AND SPIRITS.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old landed brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

IN ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case.	Per Bot.
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
B Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14	1.25
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.52

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	4	0.50
B St. Etienne, Red Capsule.....	4.50	0.50
C St. Julien.....	7	0.75
D La Rose.....	11	1.00

BRANDY.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	14	1.25
C Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	18	1.50
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1874 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	24	2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
C Watson's Aboulen-Glenlivet, Red Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D Watson's H. K. D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10
D John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
E John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00

GRUINER BOURNAY.

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

RUM.

A Fine Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
B Good Leeward Island.....	1.50	per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine.....	Maraschino
Curacao.....	Herring's Cherry Cordial
Chartreuse.....	Dr. Sieger's Angostura Bitters, &c.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Hongkong Telegraphs, and not to the Editor.

Letters on editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to the Editor.

Communications for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learned on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.

MR. GOSCHEN'S SURPLUS.

The Budget surplus amounts to £3,221,000, and Mr. Goschen proposes to reduce the duty on tea two pence, on beer three pence, and the postage to India and the Colonies to two pence half penny, provided others interested agree.

The duty on gold and silver plate is to be abolished, and that on spirits raised six-pence a gallon.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The official expenses of the city of New York amount to \$100,000 a day.

"Don't say 'He ain't no good,' Dinnin; that's not good English." "Nayther am Oi, thank Hivin, begobos."

A HYOGO contemporary states that Mr. Herbert, manager of the New Oriental Banking Corporation here, will shortly take charge of the Calcutta branch.

A REGULAR Convocation of Victoria Chapter, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

The General Managers (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer *Wing-shang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port yesterday at 5 p.m., and is expected to arrive on the 1st prox.

GREAT Statesman (to married daughter)—My dear, your husband will never amount to anything if you don't spur him on. Why don't you persuade him to go into politics? Daughter—But, pa, he's tried, and he can't stand it. The whisky makes him sick.

THE competition between Chinese and Indian teas can surely go no further. The copies of the *Straits Times* now received in Far Cathay nearly always contain a circular issued by the Pekin Government with the object of increasing the consumption of tea grown in that state.

H.M.S. *Alacrity*, Commander Adair, arrived at Shanghai on the 20th, with Admiral and Lady Salmon and Miss Salmon on board. She was to leave for Chefoo on the 22nd, and afterwards proceed to Taku, with the Admiral, who is going to Peking, after which he will go to Japan for the summer.

A MR. SCOTT appeared before Mr. Wodehouse this morning in answer to a summons charging him with suffering an unprovoked ferocious dog to be at large, and bite a coolie who was passing his door last night. The animal, a half-bred bull-dog, was produced in court, and looked every inch a gipster. The case was remanded until Wednesday to allow time for the production of medical testimony.

THE repetition of Gaul's Cantata "Ruth" did not attract so numerous an attendance at the Cathedral last evening as it did on the former occasion. The effect was somewhat better, but not to any marked extent. The chorus was especially weak, and the only extra item worth anything was Mr. Sangster's organ solo, Lemmen's "Storm Fantasia." The solos were extremely wanting. The collection was in aid of the Diocesan Home Building Fund.

IN consequence of Viceroy Li Han-chang having petitioned the Throne to confer some mark of approbation on the officials who cleared the Cantonese coast of pirates, the Emperor is an Imperial Decree, dated the 1st of the 3rd moon, bestows a great number of promotions upon those whose names are on the list. It was urged in the Viceroy's petition that traders suffered terribly from the ravages of these pirates, who were indeed the curse of the province.

A GREATER force than the familiar banking or company audit, says an Australian contemporary, cannot be imagined, when a couple of two-guinea-piece men accept the managerial and directorial assurances "Oh, it's all right," whereupon they adjourn to whisky and biscuits. A shameless fellow is your average auditor—always smashes his head against the wall, and the dividend was served out in the biggest ladle procurable. The auditor is like that obliging creditor on the stage, who is handed £100,000 in one dab of dirty notes, and pockets it without inspection.

THE *Fiji Shampo* says:—We do not know the originator of the scheme, but we hear that there is a project to hold a beauty show shortly. The business offices will be situated at No. 41, Hong-King-cho, the plan being to collect 20 of the best-looking women from Tokyo, Kanagawa, Saitama, Chiba, Ibaraki, Gumma, Tochigi, Shizuoka, and Yamaguchi, whose charms are to be subjected to the criticism of the public; a charity fair will be held at the same to replenish the funds of some institution. Those desirous of being on exhibition are requested to send their photos to the office, where the committee will select twenty, who will be allowed their travelling expenses, provided they are in Tokyo before the 15th of May. The charity fair will be held on the 10th and 11th. Forms will be handed to visitors on which to write their criticism, while three prizes, yen 70, 50, and 30, will be given to those who receive the highest points, the others to be properly remunerated. The beauty show should be a success if candidates can only be induced to come forward.

THE *New York World* mentions a rather curious practice resorted to, it appears, by football players and others who require more than the normal amount of oxygen to be received in their lungs. A close observer, says the *New York paper*, may notice in the nostrils of some of the athletes of the present day a curious wire, the effect of which is to expand those important parts of the breathing apparatus, so that much more than the usual percentage of oxygen finds its way into the lungs. Not long ago, previous to an important boat race, a report was circulated that several of the men who were to take part in it had gone to special practitioners in order to have additional "breathing holes" bored through the cartilages of their noses. The truth was that they came to have wires "spread" inserted, says the *World*, to secure a greater "wind" supply; for more oxygen meant, of course, more strength and endurance. The wire frames or spreaders, as they are called, shaped like a parallelogram with a rounded head, and about an inch long. According to all accounts, those who make use of them are surprised at the beneficial results of so doing.

THE Delaware Legislature has lately amended an old law so that no woman in the State can now be beheaded as a punishment for witchcraft.

LASSIE—Ye dinna tell me, mem, that's the first Psalm David ever wrote? Farmer's Wife—The very first, Eefin. Lassie—Deed, mem, it's not a bad one for a first shot.

THE huge Winter Palace at St. Petersburg will accommodate 6,000 people. Like all Russian palaces, it is a mixture of splendour and shabbiness, luxury and discomfort.

OVERHEARD at the Zoo: "Mamma, they get ivory from the elephants, don't they?" "Yes, my son; they get ivory from the white elephants and ebony from the black ones."

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Russell & Co.) that the E. and A. S. S. Co's steamer *Airline* left Port Darwin for this port to-day, and may be expected to arrive on or about the 5th prox.

In the year 1700 there was but one newspaper in the United States. In 1870 there were 587, this year there are 16,710, the total for the United States and Canada being 17,107.

AN infant's epitaph—
"A little cough,
It carried him off.
And a little coffin
They carried him off in."

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag, will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

HUBBROOK! The good ship *Erasmus*, Capt. Osman Pasha, arrived this afternoon, having cut sufficient wood off Cape St. James to enable her to steam so far. She is, we believe, the first Turkish man-of-war that ever visited Far Eastern waters.

IN order that their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught might experience all the luxuries of Japan, they were treated to a small earthquake shock at Yokohama on the 16th inst., which somewhat disturbed the select dinner party assembled.

PREVIOUS to his departure from Calcutta, after signing the Sikkim treaty, his Excellency the Chinese Amban left a memorandum of his visit in the form of a donation of five hundred rupees to four charitable institutions through Mr. Hart, who had assisted the Amban in his negotiations.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* says:—Mr. F. A. Morgan, Commissioner of Customs at Kowloon, will, we hear, shortly be transferred to New-chang to relieve Mr. M. Boyd Bredon, who is going home for his health. Mr. Morgan will be succeeded at Kowloon by Mr. J. McLeavy Brown.

A PRECOCIOUS youth who thought it would be capital for him to see a brick crushed under the wheels of the tram, and who placed one there for that purpose this afternoon, was seen in the act by Mr. Wylie, pursued at the rate of 20 miles an hour for some distance, finally captured, and lodged in the Police Station.

THE Singapore Police received information last week that two privates of the S. & A. Highlanders, stationed here, went down to Singapore by the steamer *Prussia* which arrived on the 17th inst. The men, whose names are Farrell and Christie, stowed away and had to work for their passage in the stoke-hole. They, however, managed to clear out as soon as the vessel arrived.

H.M.S. *Firebrand* seems to have taken up a permanent position in the Peiho river. Advice from the north state that her commander had the masts and everything movable taken out of the ship, and obtained the aid of three small tugs, the large ones being unable to get up to Tientsin. But he did not succeed, and the vessel simply swung round on the opposite side of the river. It seems to be the opinion of nautical men who have visited the locality, that Tientsin, as a port, will soon be a thing of the past, the river for twelve miles having now seven feet of water.

THE case against two coolies charged with being in possession of ivory-ware, the property of a Cantonese merchant, was heard before Mr. Wodehouse this morning. Mr. Wilkinson, on behalf of one of the accused, who was previously admitted to bail in two sureties of \$500 each, stated that his client had taken "French leave" and "skipped" to Canton, but he expected him back soon. His Worship caused the bail (\$1,000) to be created. Mr. Bowles submitted arguments in favour of the remaining prisoner, to show cause why his bail should not be increased. Mr. Wodehouse, however, was firm, and the case was remanded until Friday, bail being raised to \$1,000 in two sureties of \$500 each.

A SAN FRANCISCO exchange says:—On Saturday last (March 15th) the final contract between the Pacific Union Steamship Co. and the Union Pacific Railroad Company for a line of monthly steamers between Portland, Yokohama and Hongkong was signed here by General Traffic Manager Mullen of the Union Pacific. Three English vessels, flying the Japanese flag and subsidized by the Japanese Government, will at once enter the field in competition with trans-Pacific business. The probable results of this new enterprise are numerous. It may hasten the establishment of the Northern Pacific line from Tacoma, about which considerable has been said lately, and may, too, be one of the causes which will establish a line from San Diego in connection with the Santa Fe. The opening of new lines will not increase trans-Pacific business to any appreciable extent, and one result will be to lessen the commerce of this port by the tonnage drawn from the Pacific Mail and the Occidental and Oriental lines. A prominent traffic man said yesterday that it seemed probable that an immediate result of the establishment of the new line would be a spell of rates cutting on trans-Pacific business. The season of the shipmasters begins in May, and the competition for the summer trade has already begun. Since last May the line running to this port have brought over about 27,000 tons of tea, the Northern Pacific line of three sailing vessels about 7,000 tons and a large amount has been carried by the Canadian Pacific line. "The establishment of the new line is likely to lessen the ship shipments from this port," said D. D. Stubbs, secretary of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company, yesterday. "It will probably give Portland shippers better rates and enable them to under sell shippers here. Now flour is taken from Portland to Victoria by the Canadian Pacific line and then re-shipped. The new line will give them a direct route. I suppose we will find that rate made unless heavy shipments produce a glut in the Oriental market. Flour is the principal export from this coast, and if a vessel does not carry it, it will have to carry rock for ballast. The steamers leaving here take from 300 to 1,500 tons each trip."

A REGULAR Convocation of St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 218, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at 8 for 8.30 precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

THE Sikh constable charged by boarding-house numbers with receiving bribes from them for permitting them to have access to the Canton steam-boat wharf, was again before Mr. Wodehouse this morning. His Worship, after hearing the arguments of prisoner's counsel, Mr. Wotton, committed the case for trial, allowing bail in one surety of \$150.

THE living right of the feminine gender to get married if it feels so disposed, remarks that amusing case, the funny man of the *Sydney Bulletin*, has been triumphantly vindicated by Mrs. Mary Scanlan, who came out from England to Australia under contract to act as serving maid to Mrs. Jones, of Myer (Melb.). Mary looked and passed more home as "Miss Rowden" but after a day's feeling; blessedness upon the bony she had reduced a Mr. Scanlan to such a condition of red-hot love that he took her ashore at Naples and married her under the bright Italian sky. So when Mary reached Melbourne she politely intimated to Mrs. Jones that she had taken another situation as perpetual cook to the husband of her bosom, and wouldn't be able to carry out the agreement made while she was yet in ignorance of Scanlan, and didn't know what his intentions were. Thereupon Mrs. Jones, fuming at the mouth, and said it was disgraceful for a girl to get married if she wanted to, and took counsel with a number of her social "circle," who advised her to plunge Mary into prison. The blushing bride was accordingly torn from the clinging arms of her Scanlan, and might have been hanged without the option of a fine if Mrs. Jones had not mercifully discovered that she mustn't "press the charge." My Scanlan is now roaming at large, and her would-be mistress is slowly grasping the fact that she didn't buy Mary right out in London; as yet, those whom God had joined together, Mrs. Jones mustn't put asunder; likewise that Scanlan and wife have on hand a fine and lucrative-looking action for damages.

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
A DIRECTORSHIP BEGGING.

The first ordinary meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at noon to-day in the City Hall. The Hon. P. Ryrie presided, and Messrs. N. J. Edie and J. B. Coughtrie (directors) W. H. Young, W. H. Gaskell, A. E. Skeels, W. Parlane, A. McIntyre, J. F. da Rosa, W. Thomas, S. Perry, and J. W. H. (secretary) were present.

The Chairman said that there was very little to add to the report, because the Hotel, especially since the winter, could hardly be said to be in regular business. During the summer, of course, "Craigieburn" did fairly well, but the weather the number of visitors was very small. The shareholders would note that a portion of the new Hotel would be ready for guests shortly—in June they hoped to get it fairly started. They would then be established near the Tramway terminus, which would attract a number of casual visitors, who the Company had suffered the loss of since the small bungalow formerly used as a hotel was taken down. He thought that in the approaching summer, with anything like fair weather, the Peak would continue to attract more and more visitors, there being no reason to fear a falling off.

Mr. Thomas, the manager, would doubtless make the new premises as attractive as possible, and although the first report showed no profit—in fact a small deficit—next year they might hope for better results.

Mr. Young—I am sure, Mr. Chairman, that you and the other directors will learn with regret that a general feeling of dissatisfaction exists among the shareholders with regard to the result of the first year's working of this Company, and the meagreness of your report does not tend to diminish that feeling. Our disappointment is rather aggravated by the fact that the fact that the receipts were nearly \$5,000, or an average of \$5,000 a month in the season. This proves that one business was an active, if not a profitable, one. I think, Mr. Chairman, that you as a man of considerable business experience will agree with the shareholders in thinking that a Company like this, with a turn-over of \$5,000 a month, ought, unless there is something radically wrong, to be able to pay a dividend. The reason why a dividend has not been earned is, however, very apparent, when we turn to the working account. Here we find—to pick two items of large amounts—"charges," \$2,244, and \$6,733 for the salaries and wages. With regard to the first item, I do not consider "charges" a proper expression to use for rent—it is a term usually applied to petty items such as postage, coolie-hire, &c., and it would have been better if the rent of "Craigieburn" had been stated separately. The amount of rent is certainly sufficiently large to merit a prominent place in the accounts. With reference to the other item of nearly \$7,000, for wages and salaries, it appears to me, as well as other shareholders, that this is an extremely heavy one, which ought to be reduced. "Charges," "salaries," and "preliminary expenses" have taken up \$17,000 of our gross receipts, and the cost of provisions and wine amounts to \$18,000 more, so that we have lost about 20 per cent. over our earnings. On reference to the report I see that the explanation given of this loss is that owing to the stoppage of the Tramway for two months the receipts were considerably diminished. This, I believe, is the case, but I also believe that if the accident had happened the working account would have still shown a loss, because at the present rate of expenditure the Hotel has to make a net profit of \$4,500 a month, or \$54,000 a year, to pay its preliminary expenses. It seems to me that the cause of the loss is the rent paid for "Craigieburn." \$500 a month all the year round, summer and winter, is a very large sum indeed; it is practically \$6,000 for the six summer months, because the premises are practically useless through the remaining six months. I fear that a grave mistake has been made in saddling the Company with this heavy item for three years. In connection with this matter the report states that "Craigieburn" has been taken as temporary premises suitable for visitors. I think that a lesson is to be learned from the summer season, which has proved that purpose, and then, had timely arrangements been made to have the bar and restaurant of the new Hotel ready by the end of this month, we should have been in a position to take advantage of the season just commencing. But now, as matters stand, I very much fear that neither this nor any other portion will be ready for use before the season is over, and I am very certain that people will not go so far as "Craigieburn" to take their meals, etc., so that practically this season is lost. Now cannot we get this lease cancelled? I understand that Mr. James Anderson, who is the owner and also a director of this Company, if asked, would do so; I am sure he has the interests of this Company strongly at heart, and he would at least agree to the terms of the lease being very considerably modified, if not cancelled.

Mr. Gaskell—I quite endorse what Mr. Young has just said as regards these items. This rent is a very heavy item to be paid on the capital of

the Company; it is over ten per cent on the first year's working, and is altogether exorbitant.

Mr. Parlane—I think it is usual, in presenting statements of account to state what fees have been paid to the directors and auditors. I am not aware that those items are included in these "charges" or not—if they are they should be set down in detail. We have a very large number of directors—six, I believe, and a thing like that should be specified.

The Chairman—With reference to Mr. Young's remarks—which were very fairly put, altogether, I think—I can only say that he must make some allowance for the fact that this is a new concern, just starting; I suppose the Hotel will have to feel its way, and it would have been impossible to have made any great reductions in the staff until we saw how it got on. "Craigieburn," as you admitted, did very well in the summer months.

Mr. Young—No, I did not; I said the Peak Hotel.

The Chairman—Well, "Craigieburn" did do very well in the summer months. Unless the directors had let the buildings lie dormant—which would prevent people afterwards patronising the hotel—we had no place to receive guests. At the time the rent was fixed I fancy that Mr. Anderson considered it fairly reasonable, but things have proved that it was not quite what we expected. The salaries of the manager and assistants and Chinese servants have been receiving the attention of your directors, who have endeavored to lessen the Chinese staff, but it was necessary that it should be large. With reference to Mr. Parlane's objection I may say that there are no directors' fees in the accounts at all; they have not drawn any so far, because they thought it would be as well to let it stop a little, until there were some funds in hand. I can quite understand that you are disappointed, but I do not see that there was anything else to be done—there were no other buildings except "Craigieburn" which could be utilised. The directors wished to accommodate visitors with board and lodging, and this was the only place that offered. Your directors will devote themselves in the coming time to entirely reducing everything; they have made an excellent arrangement with Mr. Thomas as regards the food supply to the Hotel, and I am sure every economy will be practised, so I think we can look forward to a satisfactory account.

Mr. Parlane—I notice in the first call on the 4,000 shares we have about one-third not paid up. Is it intended, in the interests of those who have paid up, to enforce the 10 per cent. interest?

The Chairman—It will be enforced. Of course you are aware that this Company is not singular in having its calls somewhat behindhand; you have seen the advertisements in the papers about other Companies—it is a bad time.

Mr. Parlane—There is another item to be considered in this year's accounts. I suppose we shall have something like \$4,000 to pay on these 6 per cent. debentures. It will require a great amount of economy, and a great increase in our income, to pay a dividend as well as this interest. Last year we had no interest to pay, and this year we shall have.

The Chairman pointed out that the debentures only began to draw from the end of this year.

Mr. Young—We are very much obliged to you for your remarks, Mr. Chairman, and I, as a shareholder, humbly trust that your hopes will be satisfied. The whole *crux* of the matter is the lease. Could not you directors induce Mr. Anderson to modify it? He must have the interest of the Company at heart, and if he will not cancel it, will not he give us better terms? For six months in the year "Craigieburn" is a white elephant to us, and unless we get rid of it we shall not get a dividend.

The Chairman—to induce a falling off in their power to do so, but he may not be very compliant. If there are no more remarks to be made I will move the adoption of the report and accounts.

After some delay Mr. da Rosa seconded, and it was agreed to.

The Chairman—Mr. Anderson has been invited to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Findlay-Smith, which needs confirmation. I propose it, if anyone will second it.

Mr. Young—I shall have much pleasure in doing so—if he can modify that lease (laughter). We shall be paying \$6,000 a year just the same, whether he is on the Board or not, unless he does.

Mr. Thomas seconded the motion, but it was negative on being put to the vote.

Mr. Coughtrie—I propose that Mr. Young fill the vacancy.

Mr. Skeels seconded.

Mr. Young desired time to consider.

Mr. Coughtrie—It must be done at this meeting.

Mr. Young thereupon returned thanks for the honor, and declined, proposing Mr. Skeels instead.

Mr. Skeels—I must decline, as I am going home shortly.

Mr. Gaskell—I propose Mr. Parlane.

Mr. Young seconded.

Mr. Parlane—I am sorry to say I must decline (laughter).

The Chairman—The next business is the auditor.

Mr. Parlane—Is it not necessary that that vacancy on the Board should be filled first?

The Chairman—No, there can be a less number on many Boards in Hongkong; they have not had their full number for years. I may mention that Mr. Stokes is at home at present, and Mr. Layton has sent in his resignation, but he was asked to reconsider it, and as there has been no answer I fancy he is going to remain. Then comes the re-election of the retiring directors—Mr. Coughtrie and myself—will anyone propose it?

Mr. Young did so, Mr. Gaskell seconded, and it was agreed to.

The Chairman—The only other business is the confirmation of Mr. F. Henderson's appointment as auditor. I propose that.

Mr. Perry seconded, and it having been agreed to the proceedings terminated.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE AJICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—I have received for the Funds of the Hospital:—

H. L. Just, Esq., £100.....

often taken out of mere curiosity, a young man, a mere child, is declared to be a political criminal. We have political criminals who are only four or five years old, who are consigned to cellular confinement. The Government that rules 100,000,000 people tramples before children. In our country people are sent for twelve years to Eastern Siberia for offences which in Austria would be punished by two weeks' simple imprisonment. The youth of the country thus trampled upon become red revolutionists.

The political prisoners are the victims of arbitrary conduct which at times assumes an absolutely savage character. Every prison gaoler, every *lape* officer, may, without danger to himself, rob, strike, martyrise the unfortunate prisoners, the poor women and children. All their complaints are useless. The victims protest by voluntary starvation or by some act of violence which is often an act of folly. All the measures of terrorism, which commence with exile under administrative order and end by the gibbet, do not effect the object for which they are intended. The number of political criminals will increase every day. The imagination of the young people become accustomed to the idea of exile, to the executions; their number will go on increasing. Where the victims of autocracy die by the thousand, where people are flogged to death with impunity an ardent feeling of commiseration will always bring into existence those who are willing to seek revenge. The policy of Nicholas I cost Russia a heavy price. Your Majesty's reforms make Russia go backwards towards this barbarous epoch. The lessons taught by the Crimean campaign compelled your father to alter the policy of Nicholas I. Is an equally cruel lesson necessary to lay bare the rottenness of a similar state of affairs?

Your salvation depends on your return to the reforms commenced by your father. Freedom of speech, inviolability of the person, the freedom of meeting, publicity given to all trials, education widely accessible to all, the suppression of arbitrary administrations, or national Parliaments—in this is Salvation. One word from you, and we shall have in Russia a pacific revolution which will constitute a luminous page of history. Should you, however, desire to leave in the history of your country a sinister blot, you will not hear the malediction of posterity, but your children will hear it, and what a horrible legacy you will have left them.

"CIVILISING" AFRICA.

"The blessings of civilisation" are being rapidly diffused in Africa. The modern system is there operating in all its baneful vigour. Its instruments are, mainly, rum, gunpowder, and true religion. Each article is considerably adulterated. Sometimes one, sometimes another, is presented first. But generally true religion is the preliminary in instances when the introduction of gunpowder or rum would involve the civilisers in danger. It would be a tedious task to trace the history of European and Asiatic aggression in Africa. From the earliest ages of which any records are preserved the "Dark Continent" has been the human hunting-ground of the Caucasian race. It has been a vast preserve of gold, ivory and slaves. Times change, and with them customs alter. A wave of hypocrisy has flowed over Europe. The nations are all Tartuffes to-day. They profess the principles of Wilberforce and Romilly as voiced by William Cowper. They "would not own a slave to till their ground for all the wealth that sinews, bought and sold have ever earned." Great Britain makes especial parade of her virtue. She it was that led the way to the abolition of negro slavery. She abolished the slave trade in 1807, declared the traffic by her subjects to be felony in 1811 in 1824 pronounced it piracy, and in 1834 emancipated 800,000 negroes in the West Indies, compensated the slave-owners by a grant of £20,000,000—which the British white slaves, the tax-payers, had to provide. At present we find her compelling with other nations to enslave whole populations of negroes. Of course the process bears a different name. "Steal" is an awkward word—"Convey," the wise men call it. "Enslave" sounds villainously. "Convey" is a handsome euphemism. That is what the matter just at present in equatorial Africa. Great Britain and Portugal have been snarling at one another because each wants to "extend the sphere" of its influence.

Probably few persons comprehend the beauty of the chain of Tartuffian reasoning by which the intrusion of Great Britain in the territory of the unfortunate negro is justified. It is elegantly expressed by Hayley, the biographer of Cowper. This philanthropic snuff-buster explains that Great Britain is bound to bring Africa under the scope of her influence over the negroes to the extent of kidnapping them and keeping them in slavery till they died. "Let us not think," cries this worthy ass, "that we have discharged the debt by an act of emancipation. In conferring the boon of liberty, we restore only that of which they ought never to have been deprived. We have granted compensation to the proprietor, but where is the compensation to the negro? Never will the accumulated wrongs of ages be redressed till 'e say to the sable sons of Africa, 'Behold your God.' Let their minds be expanded by instruction, and the Bible—that great charter of salvation—be circulated, that thus Great Britain may acquire a lasting and honourable title to their gratitude and love."

This is all very stuff. Australian colonists know with tolerable accuracy the worth of it all. The missionary goes first with the Bible for his sole weapon. The savage drinks the water of life for a while—and then eats the reverend turncock. Or he keeps the holy man prisoner, as did Theodore, of Abyssinia. Thereupon Exeter Hall gets up on its hind legs and howls for "blood and fire," like the Salvation Army at full moon. Then the gunpowder stage is entered upon. The butchers in blood-coloured clothes are sent along and with prodigious valour shoot down as many negroes as they like, if these are perceived, through a field-glass, to wave their spears three-quarters of a mile away. This kills off comparatively few. But the succeeding stage wipes out the aborigines more rapidly than Russian influenza makes a crown-head nuzzle its royal nose off—more rapidly, in fact, than light going out plunges an Omnipotent Car into epileptic fits. This is the Rum and Friendship stage. It is peculiarly deadly. Its lethal effects have of late been much intensified by the plan of leasing a whole territory populated by two or three mutually hostile clans, to a syndicate of traders. Especially deadly in this system when the lease is defined on the map by an official who never was nearer Africa than Tottenham Court Road, and whose information about its inhabitants is conveyed to him by the concession is over territory which another nation, which has just as little business to meddle, has already conceded to another syndicate. This is precisely what has occurred to occasion trouble between Great Britain and Portugal. A couple of syndicates have collided in the interior of Africa about a whole country, side which belongs to neither of them, but which both their nations were "soiling them on to steal" niggers and all. Nothing but the specific gravity and heavy moorings of Africa

prevent the European nations from splitting it up and towing the sections to join on to their European territory. As this is not possible, they "extend the scope of their influence" and when they are done with helping the weaker tribes to wipe out the stronger, and then bringing the conquerors into proper subjection, they take a turn at hoisting their respective flags at Borriboola Gha and other celebrated spots, and setting their niggers to fight the niggers of the other fellow who comes along and pulls down the drapery.

There is no room for doubt that the African negro is going to have a real, rapid and vivacious time during the twentieth century. He will most likely be considerably thinned out by being induced or compelled to fight with his fellows to settle which European nation shall have the right to the forced labour and trade of the survivors. But the world is experiencing surprises every day. The Yankees are capable of complicating the problem in Africa by deporting their nigger population, now numbering, say, ten millions, to the land of their origin, starting them off handily with equipment for war, and suggesting that they should take the contract to boss the continent. According to present appearances, however, Great Britain has, to the convenience or greed of her exploiting capitalist class, surrendered all the advantages of her insular situation, to which she owes her present position among the Powers. In two places she has now a frontier recently acquired, coincident with that of another European Power. She is so circumstanced with relation to the German Empire in New Guinea, and in Africa likewise she has Portugal for a neighbour. In Egypt (just now evacuated, nor ever likely to be, voluntarily) England has not yet what may be called one European frontier—yet what an Arab one. Nor has she yet in India such a contract. But in the former she is likely to have two awkward frontiers before long. Italy is gnawing the skirts of Abyssinia, and clearly means to annex that country ere long, and Tunis is likely to fall into the same hands, or to the French. In India, either Russia or England will absorb Afghanistan, and then contact will be complete there also.

That the robbers will quarrel over the apportionment of the spoils now being seized is inevitable. Shortly, every one of the predatory and filibustering powers of Europe will be gorged with simple or feeble races to divide. Thereupon—apart from the squabbles sure to occur while the gorging is in process—there will be a struggle as to who shall have the lot. This will be a bigger affair than Great Britain has had on her hands since she has been a nation. She will have to develop the force of a continental power, and maintain on land the supremacy which she has hitherto only had at sea. The matter is no particular business of ours—in Australia. But while the existing political connection continues, it is particularly our business. Should Germany and England quarrel about the exact amount of land and niggers each is to "bring under the scope of her influence" in equatorial Africa, the former power might wake up the latter by an operation against Australia, just as the other day when Major Serpo Pinto made himself unpleasant in the heart of Africa, the British talked of bombarding Lisbon and making a grab at the Azores. The spirit of grab is a lot too lively at present to leave much chance of a peaceful settlement. The United States of America will not be in it with respect to Asian or African troubles, and if the affairs of this part of the world were but wisely managed during the next ten years the United States of Australia might be out of it also.—*Sydney Bulletin*.

How to gain Flesh and Strength.—Take after each meal about a tablespoonful of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It is almost as palatable as milk and easily digested. The rapidly with which delicate children and sickly people suffering from weakness and wasting disease improve and thrive upon this diet is truly marvellous. As a remedy for Consumption and Throat Affection, and Bronchitis is unequalled by any other preparation in the world. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

VICTORIA CHAPTER.

No. 525.
A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 26th inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1890. [666]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"PARTHIA" 3,127 Tons Register, Captain Wallace, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 15th May, at NOON.
To be followed by the S.S. "BATAVIA" on the 12th June and S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on the 3rd July.
Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and other Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria (Mex.) \$310.00
To Montreal, New York, &c. 290.00
To Liverpool 335.00
To London 350.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Consuls, to be obtained on application.
Consular Passports to accompany Cargo destined to Ports in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 14th May.
All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full, and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.
For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1890. [670]

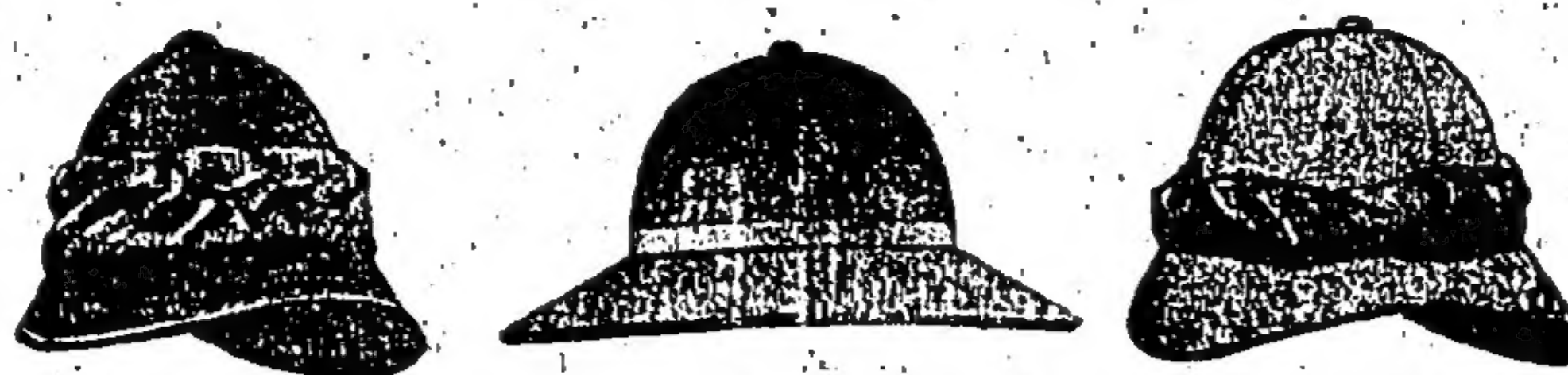
TENDERS will be received at the Registry of the Supreme Court until the 15th day of May next, for the purchase in one lot of the Stock-in-trade, Goodwill and Book Debts of the Firm H. FOURNIER & Co. of Queen's Road. For inventory and other particulars, apply to EDW. J. ACKROYD, Official Administrator.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1890. [671]

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

SUN HELMETS.

NEW SHAPES. ALL PRICES.



PITH HATS.

FELT HATS.

STRAW HATS.

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 19th April, 1890. [65]

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
THIS EVENING, the 26th April.

Under the patronage of H.E. FRANCIS FLEMING, C.M.G., Administering the Government.
A CONCERT will be given by the Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, together with a short Performance by the "Lorne Athletic Club." The proceeds will be devoted to a charitable object.
To commence at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be obtained and seats reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

PRICES.—Reserved Seats \$1.25. Unreserved Tickets \$1 each. To be obtained at the door, at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., and from the Officers, Sergeant Major, or Band Master of the Regiment.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1890. [653]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO" Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 28th April, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1890. [675]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN" Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1890. [680]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR" Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1890. [677]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "ARRATOON APCAR" are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 2nd prox., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 2nd prox. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1890. [676]

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

The Directors require, immediately, the services of a thoroughly competent MANAGER, for their Floating Hotel in Hongkong Harbour.

Nautical experience, though advantageous, is not a necessary qualification. Apply, stating Salary and giving references, to J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary, 3, Beaconsfield Arcade.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1890. [679]

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER, HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION will be held in FREEMASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1890. [678]

H. FOURNIER & Co.

TENDERS will be received at the Registry of the Supreme Court until the 15th day of May next, for the purchase in one lot of the Stock-in-trade, Goodwill and Book Debts of the Firm H. FOURNIER & Co. of Queen's Road. For inventory and other particulars, apply to EDW. J. ACKROYD, Official Administrator.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1890. [671]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE firm of BIRLEY & Co. at this port has ceased to exist, and the goodwill and business of the same has been handed over to and will, henceforth, be conducted by Messrs. HERBERT DENT & Co. of Canton and Macao.
Canton, 15th March, 1890. [525]

BIRLEY & Co.

REFERRING to the above all amounts due to and owing by BIRLEY & Co. will be settled by KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS.
Canton, 15th March, 1890. [526]

NOTICE.

MR. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS, late of Messrs. BIRLEY & Co., Canton, has joined our firm from this date and is authorised to sign the name of the firm.
HERBERT DENT & Co.
Canton, 15th March, 1890. [524]

To be Let.

TO LET.

NOS. 25, 27, 31 and 35, ELGIN ROAD, behind the Old Union Church.

TOP FLOOR of No. 17, Old Bailey Street. Apply to ACHEE & Co., 17, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1890. [554]

TO LET, AT THE PEAK.

DUNNOTTAR, R. B. Lot No. 20, for 1 year. Apply to B. c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1890. [237]

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS," 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE, "STONEHENGE," Robinson Road, from 1st May.

5, PEDDAR'S HILL, from 1st May. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1890. [113]

TO LET.

NO. 3, MORRISON HILL. Entry, 1st June. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [658]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in WEST TERRACE. Entry 1st May. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1890. [511]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE ROOM on the Ground Floor of 13, Praya Central. Suitable for an Office. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1890. [497]

TO BE LET.

Just below Peak Flagstaff. BAHAR LODGE—FURNISHED. Apply to HUGHES & EZRA.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1890. [612]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya Central. 2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's Road Central. Apply to LAI HING & Co., No. 153, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890. [459]

TO LET.

FROM the 1st March, ROOMS suitable for OFFICES on the first floor of the PREMISES in Peddar's Street at present occupied by Caldwell, MacGregor & Co. Apply to CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1890. [196]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 16, ELGIN STREET. Apply to L. KIRCHMANN, No. 4, Ladder Street Terrace.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1890. [353]

TO LET.

FROM 1st February next, NOS. 53, 55, & 57, PEEL STREET. Apply to EDWARD GEORGE.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1890. [110]

Intimations

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that A SPECIAL or EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of considering, and, if approved, of passing the following Resolutions:

1.—That the Capital of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be increased from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000 by the creation of 25,000 New Shares of \$125, to be issued at the price of £42 10s. Eastern Shareholders to pay for their allotments at the current rate of the day for Demand Bills on London.

2.—That the said New Shares be in the first instance, in such manner as the Directors shall prescribe for that purpose, offered to the Shareholders in the proportion of one New Share for every three Shares of which on the 31st May, 1890, they shall respectively be the Registered Holders, and that any New Shares not accepted by the Shareholders within the time limited by the Directors for that purpose, be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interest of the Company.

3.—That payment of the sum of £42 10s. per share for each of the said New Shares, be made as follows, viz:—
£10 12s. 6d. on the 30th day of June, 1890
£10 12s. 6d. " 30th " Sept. " "
£10 12s. 6d. " 31st " Dec. " "
£10 12s. 6d. " 31st " March 1891

4.—That the Directors issue to the Shareholders holding certificates in respect of three or more shares in excess of or below such multiple, and allot one new share to every person who shall produce, three such Fractional Certificates on or before the 30th June, 1890, and may the first instalment in respect thereof.

5.—That after payment of the first instalment and pending payment of the future instalments, Scrip Certificates in such form as the Directors may determine be issued in respect of such New Shares, entitling the Holders on payment of the remaining instalments, and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging Scrip Certificates, and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the Holders of the Shares represented by such Scrip Certificates respectively.

6.—That interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum (free of income tax) be allowed out of the profits of the Company on all instalments paid in advance of the dates when the same become due and that from the 30th June, 1890, Holders of Scrip Certificates be entitled to participate in future dividends, in proportion to the amount of instalments paid up, on an equality with the other Shareholders of the Company.

7.—That interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum be charged on every instalment which shall not be punctually paid, and be paid with such instalments.

8.—That all moneys received from premiums on the said New Shares be added to the Reserve Funds.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, WADE GARDNER, Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [570]

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATORY MEETING.

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the above named Company, Queen's Road Central, No. 9, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May, 1890, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution proposed and passed at the last Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 21st inst.

A full and complete copy of the Resolution passed at such meeting may be seen on application at the Company's Office.

Dated the 23rd day of April, 1890.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1890. [599]

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES CHARBONS-NAGASAKI.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

will take place at Hongkong on the 31st May, 1890, at the Registered Office in Victoria Buildings, at NOON 12 O'CLOCK.

Orders of the day:
Report presented by the Board of Directors.
Report of the Commissioners.
Approval of Accounts.
Election of Director.
Election of Commissioners.
BAVIER CHAUFFOUR, Managing Director.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1890. [647]

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR,

INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address: POWERS, Nagasaki.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [571]

W. S. MARTEN,

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

2, DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890. [574]

NOTICE.

W. S. MARTEN, having commenced business as an ARTISTIC DECORATOR, at No. 2, Duddell Street, trusts to receive the patronage of those who require artistic house decorating.

Mr. MARTEN has decorated most of the Hotels, Clubs, Banks, etc., in the Far East, and his work is therefore well-known to the public. First-class Workmen only employed and the best materials used—all work being carried out under Mr. Marten's personal supervision.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1890. [575]

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co., 16 Bund, Yokohama, next door to Parsani's Photograph Studio.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1890. [517]

Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "NORTHERN," Capt. Richardson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected. All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 29th inst., or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [657]

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "CHINGWU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Under-signed

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—199 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—150 per share, sellers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—70 per share, sellers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 355 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—125 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 90 per share, buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—350 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—84 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—52 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—361 per share, buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—105 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—200 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—301.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—25 per cent. dis., buyers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—362 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—216 per share, sellers.
 Lutton Sugar Refining Company, Limited—88 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—102 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and China Railway Company, Limited—30 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—14 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—21 per share, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—25 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—215 per share, buyers and sellers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—25 per share, buyers.
 Punjani and Sumphe Dua Samantian Mining Co.—211 per share, sales and sellers.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—14 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—82 per share, sellers.
 Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—400 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—40 per cent. prem., sellers.
 The East Hongkong Cement Co., Limited—32 per share, sellers.
 The Seng Kee Planting Co., Ltd.—22 per share, buyers.
 Crudebank & Co., Ltd.—30 per share, nom.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par, nominal.
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—38 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—18 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—43 per share, nominal.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—33 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—92 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—36 per share, nominal.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—25 per share, buyers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—40 per share, buyers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—20 per share, sellers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—18 per share, nominal.
 The Jelani Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—35 per share, buyers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—22 per share, buyers.
 The Shamen Hotel Co., Ltd.—5 per share, nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—16 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Marine, Limited—par, nominal.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. P. 3/3
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/3
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/3
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/3
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3/3
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/4

ON PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand 4.10
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.15
 ON INDIA, T. P. 220
 ON HONGKONG—222

ON SHANGHAI—Bank, T. P. 721
 Private, 30 days' sight 721

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, A. Bendixen, 25th April, Pakhoi, and Howah 24th April, General—Wielor & Co.
 JOHANN, German steamer, 427, H. Binge, 25th April, Pakhoi 22nd April, and Howah 24th April, General—Wielor & Co.
 TRITOS, German steamer, 1,340, L. Iversen, 25th April, Bangkok 19th April, Rice—Siemens & Co.
 GLENFALLOCH, British steamer, 1,434, J. McGregor, 25th April, London 8th March, Penang 12th April, and Singapore 19th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, Cobban, 26th April, Manila 23rd April, Hemp and Sugar—Russell & Co.
 DAPHNE, German steamer, 1,395, T. Voss, 26th April, Kobe 20th April, General—Siemens & Co.
 TAILER, German steamer, 828, J. Schuldt, 26th April, Saigon 22nd April, Rice and Paddy—A. G. Morris.
 VORWARTS, German steamer, 612, L. Moller, 26th April, Neuchang 17th April, and Chefoo 19th, Beans—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.
 ARRATON AFAR, British steamer, 1,302, T. G. Spence, 26th April, Calcutta 10th April, Penang 17th, and Singapore 20th, Opium and General—D. Sassoon & Sons & Co.
 DONSETT, British steamer, 1,716, N. Daniels, 26th April, Saigon 22nd April, Rice—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 26th April, Yokohama 17th April, Malls and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
 Agila, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
 Hailong, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 Cheowfa, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 Mitke Maru, Japanese steamer, for Saigon.
 Johann, German steamer, for Howah.
 Abyssinia, British steamer, for Nagasaki, &c.

Whampoa, British steamer, for Swatow.
 Albany, British steamer, for Saigon.
 Northern, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
 Basuta, British bark, for Tientsin.
 Nizam, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
 Changsha, British steamer, for Takao, &c.

DEPARTURES.

April 26, Arday, British steamer, for Saigon.
 April 26, Abyssinia, British steamer, for Nagasaki, &c.
 April 26, Cheowfa, British str., for Swatow, &c.
 April 26, Nizam, British str., for Singapore, &c.
 April 26, Albany, British steamer, for Saigon.
 April 26, Fushan, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
 April 26, Mitke Maru, Japanese steamer, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED.

Per Glenfalloch, str., from Singapore, &c.—500 Chinese, 17 women and 8 children.
 Per Trias, str., from Bangkok—1 European, Per Daphne, str., from Kobe—Mr. and Mrs. Spidel.
 Per Zafiro, str., from Manila—Miss Carmen Perez de Bertoluce, Master Courado Ayllon, Messrs. Alejandra Lotes, J. Gifford, G. Henrich, Marcello Schittiquin, and 98 Chinese.
 Per Arratoon Apcar, str., from Calcutta—Sir Benjamin Simpson, Messrs. Lawrie, Hobard, Milne, and 3 Indians. From Penang—150 Chinese, 7 women and 4 children. From Singapore—1 German woman, 1 Portuguese, 1 Indian, 14 Chinese, 17 women and 8 children.
 Per Ancona, str., from Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. Harner, and native servant, Miss Sally Flood, General Solly Flood, Rev. A. Ostrum, Messrs. Blaskit, Kwong Leong Loong, P. F. Marshall, E. Wenmohr, and 4 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Fushan, str., for Shanghai—14 Chinese.
 Per Arday, str., for Saigon—1 European.
 Per Cheowfa, str., for Swatow, &c.—200 Chinese.
 Per Mitke Maru, str., for Saigon—12 Chinese.
 Per Abyssinia, str., for Kobe—Mr. and Mrs. Flint and child, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Williams, Miss Herbert, Messrs. Godfrey Williams, E. S. Grenaves, A. F. Blake, E. J. Humphreys, and W. H. Leslie. For Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. Mann, Miss J. Allen, Messrs. Finnegan and James, Clarke, For Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. Hill, and Captain Wotton, For Pacific Coast Ports—114 Chinese.
 Per Albany, str., for Saigon—12 Chinese.
 Per Nizam, str., for Singapore, &c.—2 Europeans and 364 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Hailong, str., for Swatow, &c.—150 Chinese.
 Per Johann, str., for Howah—100 Chinese.

REPORTS.
 The German steamship Daphne reports that she left Kobe on the 20th instant. Had strong monsoon with very heavy sea and strong south current.

The British steamship Zafiro reports that she left Manila on the 23rd instant. Had light airs and calm during the voyage, with strong breeze and high sea off China coast.

The German steamship Tailer reports that she left Saigon on the 22nd instant. Had fine weather and moderate south-east wind to Ladrones; from there to port had strong north-east winds and thick rain.

The British steamship Arratoon Apcar reports that she left Calcutta on the 10th instant, Penang on the 17th, and Singapore on the 20th; arrived here on the 26th. Had very fine weather throughout.

The British steamship Glenfalloch reports that she left London on the 8th ultimo. Had moderate westerly and north-westerly winds till off Cape Trieste, when a fresh north-east gale was encountered lasting, however, but a few hours. Fine weather was then experienced and continued till Port Said, which was reached at 9 a.m. on the 22nd. On account of numerous stoppages, and a ship having got ashore; Suez was not reached till 4 p.m. of the following day, time spent in the Canal being 28 hours. The weather in the Gulf of Suez and Red Sea was all that could be desired, moderate south-east and easterly breezes prevailing, clear, and comparatively cool, the highest noon reading of the thermometer being 84° in the shade. Perin was passed at 5 p.m. on the 28th, and the Maldiv Islands at 8 a.m. on the 31st instant. The weather still continuing fine with light winds, chiefly from eastward. Penang was reached at daybreak of the 12th, and left at 9 p.m. the following day. Occasional showers were met with in the Straits of Malacca, but on the whole the weather was fine; arrived in Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 15th, and left again at 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 16th. From Singapore to Hongkong very fine weather was experienced with moderate winds from south and south-east; arrived here at 3 p.m. yesterday. On the 23rd instant, passed a large Turkish man-of-war, steering for the Maclesfield Bank.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Saigon—Per Glenfalloch to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 9 a.m.
 For Shanghai—Per Ningbo to-morrow, the 27th instant, at 9 a.m.
 For Shanghai—Per Glenfalloch on Monday, the 28th instant, at 11.30 a.m.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

STEAMERS.

AGLAI, German steamer, 1,666, E. Christensen, 22nd April, Singapore 17th April, General—Siemens & Co.
 BELIC, British steamer, Wm. H. Walker, 19th April, San Francisco 22nd March, Honolulu 29th, and Yokohama 12th April, Malls and General—O. & O. S. S. Co.
 BENLAWERS, British steamer, 1,513, Alex. Webster, 25th April—Saigon 21st April, Rice and Paddy—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 CHANOSHA, British steamer, 1,404, Williams, 22nd April, Sydney 4th April, and Townsville 8th, Coals—Butterfield & Swire.
 FAME, British steamer, 1,179, W. W. Allan, Hongkong Government tender.
 GWALIOR, British steamer, 1,602, Francis Cole, 20th April, Bombay 3rd April, and Singapore 14th, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 GLENFALLOCH, British steamer, 1,434, J. McGregor, 25th April, Penang 12th April, and Singapore 19th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 KONG BEING, British steamer, 863, R. Jones, 24th April, Bangkok 18th April, Rice and Timber—Yuen Fat Hong.
 HAILONG, British steamer, 783, F. D. Goddard, 24th April, Tamsui 18th April, Amoy 21st, and Swatow 23rd, General—D. Laprak & Co.
 INORABAN, German steamer, 854, R. Meissmann, 24th April—Chefoo 17th April, Beans—Wielor & Co.
 LANCELOT, British steamer, 1,564, T. Thomas, 24th April, Saigon 20th April, Rice and Paddy—Butterfield & Swire.
 MEMNON, British steamer, 825, A. Dorff, 21st April—Sandakan 16th April, Timber—Butterfield & Swire.
 MENMUTH, British steamer, 1,297, H. Craig, 19th April—Sydney 20th, Darwin 15th, Feb., Townsville 6th, Port Darwin 15th, Banjowang 18th March, Sourabaya 31st, Samarang 4th April, and Batavia 11th, Sugar—Russell & Co.

HONGKONG-STREAMERS.

Continued.

NORTHERN, British steamer, 1,462, Richardson, 22nd April—Singapore 15th April, General—Russell & Co.
 FRO-QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallin, 28th Sept.—Touron 20th Sept., Coals—Wing Tai & Co.
 PILOR FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 SOOCHOW, British steamer, 999, T. Quall, 25th April—Saigon 19th April, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
 STORR NORDISKE, Danish steamer, 596, Suen-son, 12th April, a cruise 1st April—G. N. Telegraph Co.
 SUNOKIANG, British steamer, 994, C. B. Dodd, 27th April—Tientsin 17th April, Chefoo 19th, and Swatow 24th, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 TANNADICE, British str., 1,450, P. Helms, 22nd April—Sydney 26th March, Brisbane 29th, Townsville 1st April, Cooktown 2nd, Thursday Island 6th, Port Darwin 11th, and Dohi (Timor) 13th, General—Russell & Co.
 WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,700, Price, 19th April—Saigon 15th April, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

SAILING VESSELS.

ARGUDA, British bark, 977, James A. Green, 3rd April—Amoy 2nd April, Ballast—Order.
 BASUTO, British bark, 376, Mathews, 24th April—Whampoa 23rd April, General—Wielor & Co.
 DANIEL T. JENNEY, American ship, 1,620, Rodick, 24th March—New York 4th Nov., Petroleum—Order.
 DARRA, British bark, 999, Edward Finlayson, 22nd April—Singapore 2nd March, Timber—Chinese.
 EMER, British bark, 774, Summers, 2nd March—London 6th November, General—Order.
 ERKUNDO, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination Bulk, Stonecutters' Island—Chinese Customs.
 ESCORT, American bark, 634, Lyle, 23rd April—Rajang 28th March, Timber—Chinese.
 G. M. STANWOOD, American bark, 522, Foster, 8th March—Newcastle, N.S.W., 5th Jan., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.
 OSAKA, British bark, 517, T. Jones, 21st April—Celebes 3rd April, Ebony Wood—Wielor & Co.
 PATAGONIA, British bark, 1,199, Wm. Hibbert, 8th March—New York 4th Nov., Kerosene Oil—Russell & Co.
 P. N. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,503, N. W. Blanchard, 3rd Feb.—Higo 29th January, Coal—Order.
 W. H. LINCOLN, American ship, 1,675, M. J. Daly, 12th Jan.—Yokohama 27th Dec., Kerosene Oil—Russell & Co.
 WM. H. MACY, American ship, 2,042, J. A. Amstrong, 31st March—Yokohama 20th March, Ballast—Order.

Intimations.

THE MARINBURK FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of Ten Dollars (\$10) per Share is payable on or before the 10th May, 1890, to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
 By Order of the Board of Directors,
 J. MARINBURK, Manager.
 Hongkong, 16th April, 1890. [626]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A BONUS of Twenty per cent. upon Contributions for the year 1889 has this day been declared. Warrants may be had on application at the above Office on and after the 1st proximo.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents,
 Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
 Hongkong, 16th April, 1890. [628]

NOTICE.

LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

3RD CALL OF \$5 PER SHARE UNPAID.

ON and after the 25th instant, the above CALL together with interest at the rate of 12 1/2 per annum from the 17th instant will have to be paid to the Undersigned.

TURNER & Co., General Managers.
 Hongkong, 21st April, 1890. [650]

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

THE New Stem Winder and Enamelled Dial

WATERBURY WATCH.

SERIES J—For Gentlemen's, or large size.
 SERIES L—For Ladies', or small size.

Winds in less than a dozen turns; Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with all the latest improvements; A perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; reliable, durable and accurate.

SERIES E—The "Good old favorite." The best form of the original Waterbury; offered at the reduced price of \$4.70 each. Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied with remittance for cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents in Japan, China, Korea, Hongkong & Macao.
 No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
 Hongkong, 20th February, 1890. [622]

FOR SALE.

THE Schooner "MONTIARA,"

Length.....75 feet.
 Beam.....18
 Depth of hold.....7 1/2
 Registered tonnage.....75 tons.
 (Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the Montisara has been increased to about 120 tons, dead weight.)

The Montisara was built in Singapore, and is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, fastened throughout with 7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered. She is rigged with the best canvas sails. Draft of water 7 feet.
 For further particulars apply to
 R. FRASER SMITH,
 6, Pedder's Hill.
 Hongkong, 9th April, 1890. [579]

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [743]

Intimations.

Notice to Consumers

THE PRODUCTS OF

ORIZA-PERFUMERY L. LEGRAND

207, rue Saint-Honore, PARIS

Such as ORIZA-OIL, ESS. ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTE, CREME-ORIZA

ORIZA-VELOUTE, ORIZA-TONICA, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP

HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE:

1° Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care;

2° Their qualities are unalterable and their scents are sweet.

AS THESE PRODUCTS ORIZA ARE COUNTERFEITED

to use upon their reputation

we warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.

The GENUINE PRODUCTS are sold at all respectable firms of Perfumers and Grocers.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE FROM PARIS

DENTIFRICE ELIXIR

Dentifrice Powder

DENTIFRICE PASTE

Hygienic treatment of the mouth.

Employ only the TOOTH ELIXIR

and the TOOTH POWDER and

PASTE of the R. F. F. BENEDE-

CTINE of the Abbey of Soule,

Gloucester (France).

Sole Agent, L. BENOIT, 8, rue de la Harpe, Paris.

May be had at all good Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the World.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [15]

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D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [15]

Dr. Knorr's

ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy)

IS the most approved and most efficacious

remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,

TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-

COUGH, and many other complaints. It is

also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recom-

mended by the medical Faculty. To be had at

every-qualified Chemist and Druggist. Ask for

Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin

bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR"

in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China

Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents

for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong 20th May, 1889. [244]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KER & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS

AND CONTRACTORS,

YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,

Kowloon.

Hongkong, 6th June 1889. [626]

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation

of Wood, Walls, Floors and Ship's

Tackle. May be applied to: Beams, Floors, Walls,

Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple-

ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates,

Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls

and all other parts of buildings, and prevents the

crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White ants do not touch wood painted with

Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost

success, as proved by numerous Testimonials of

living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price

8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to

SCHLEE & Co.,

Sole Agents,

No. 16, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1889. [136]

NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS